

was told by the person whose cattle were feeding on it, that he kept five cows and one horse so entirely on this plant and what the heath afforded, that they had not consumed half a ton of hay throughout the whole year; none being used except when the river was frozen over. I examined the whole parcel on which four cows were feeding, in the beginning March, and found the whole consisted exclusively of the *Ranunculus fluviatilis* without any mixture of the *Potamogeton*, *Carex*, *Sparganium*, or other aquatic plants. In summer, however, it can hardly be avoided but that there must be a mixture of some of these, but other plants are not chosen.

"This account was confirmed to me by different persons; by whom I was further informed that hogs are also fed with the same plant, on which they improve so well, that it is not necessary to allow them other sustenance, till it is proper to put them up to fatten."

In Veterinary practice the *Ranunculus bulbosus* has been employed as an external stimulant. To this purpose Dr. Chapman, in his *Therapeutics*, thinks it may be better adapted than other topical excitants.

BOTANICAL REFERENCES.

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MURRAY, *Apparatus, Med.* iii. 88.—KRAFF, *Ranunculi.* Vienna, 1766.—LEWIS, *Mat. Med.* ii. 262.—B. S. BARTON, 23.—PULTENEY, *Lin. transactions*, v. 14.—CHAPMAN, *Therapeutics*, ii. 411.

PLATE XLVII.

- Fig. 1. *Ranunculus bulbosus*, the radical leaf of the largest size and more subdivided than common.
 Fig. 2. Radical leaf of smaller size and more common shape.
 Fig. 3. Petal and nectary.
 Fig. 4. Two stamens enlarged.
 Fig. 5. Fruit.